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STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF SOME NERVE PLEXUSES OF THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY AT 37-40 WEEKS OF GESTATION FETUSES AND NEWBORNS

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The purpose. The problem of detailed studies of the anatomy of the human's peripheral nervous system, in particular the structural organization of its autonomous (vegetative) part, today it attract the attention of specialists of theoretical and practical medicine.

Materials and methods. The material for the study is based on complex internal reproductive organs of the fetus 37-40 weeks (9) and female newborns (9 who died from diseases that are not associated with pathology of genitalia.

Results. During development from 37 to 40 weeks' gestation dislocation of celiac plexus down was found - in fetuses of 37 weeks, it is at the level of XII thoracic vertebra, in fetuses 40 weeks - at the level top of the I lumbar vertebrae. Renal and aortico-renal ganglia are connected to each other by delicate nerve fibers that form the renal plexus. It should be noted that some macro-microscopic preparations one of the renal ganglia fibers begins that run to the ovarian artery and form ovarian plexus around it. Abdominal aortic plexus fetuses 37-40 weeks of gestation and newborns are formed. Ganglionic thickening are seen in places of connection branches of sympathetic trunk to the abdominal aortic plexus. Aortic plexus is a continuation of the celiac and superior mesenteric plexuses, in the nerve nodes of which originate nerve fibers, which continue with nerve plexuses as two trunks, which located on both sides of the aorta.

Conclusions. Nervous ganglia, giving rise to the ovarian plexus are located along the aortic plexus, on the right and left of its trunks, between the renal and inferior mesenteric arteries, at the junction of the branches of the sympathetic trunk to the border of aortic plexus.